(Full Report on Page Two.)

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WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 2, 1915.

PRICE ONE CENT.

BRITISH REPLY FLAT REFUSAL TO MODIFY HER **COUNCIL ORDER**

London Rejects Every Argument of United States to Tone Down Embargo Against Contraband of War.

Declines to Even Admit the Right of America to Reserve Complaints for Future Settlement.

Rejecting every argument put forth by this Government as untenable and refusing, it is said, even to admit the right of the United States to reserve some of its complaints for future settlement, Great Britain delivered to the American Government today a series of three notes that, it is understood, completely upset the hopes long held here that she might modify her "order in council."

Text of the three notes will be made public Wednesday morning. In the meantime, Secretary of State Lansing hopes, there will be no speculation. Great Brtiain, it was learned todays is rather more than touchy about the way the American newspapers give advance information concerning her proper way to do things, protests serious reverse at the Dardanelles, it decree was carried out. Downing street.

KEEN DISAPPOINTMENT.

At the same time it is known that the three notes-two of which deal with the general protest of the United States against the "order in council, and the third with the specific protest against the detention of the steamer Naches-are decidedly disappointing from the standpoint of this Government. How soon we shall so advise Great Britain is not known. Mr. Lansing could not say.

Reiterrating all that she has pre viously said in justification of her arbitrary seizures and detentions, Great Britain again takes a leaf out of the Department of Commerce reports on trade balances to show that the United States has not really suffered as much as she claims. regard to shipments to Holland, Denmark, and other countries continguous to Germany, many of which shipments have been detained, she insists that proofs are available to show that these shipments are for the ultimate these snipments are for the ultimate use of Germany—an assmertion which ignores the refusal of the United States to admit Great Britain's right to question the "ultimate destination" of such shipments. Regarding shipments from these same countries to the United States, Great Britain still claims the right to hold them up as having originated in Germany.
Such is the position of his Britannic majesty's government as set forth in the first of these notes, publication of which, after its receipt ten days ago, was upheld at England's request in order that she might submit a supplementary posts.

Has No Modifications.

This suppleemntary note, it is stated merely supplements and does no modify the original. It was occasioned directly, it appears, by the submission by this Government recently of a caveat, under which the United States reserved all rights to further appeal from the decisions of the British prize

reserved all rights to further appear from the decisions of the British prize courts. Such a reservation, it is understood, Great Britain questions.

The third note deals specifically with the Naches case, in which a steamer from Holland, bound for New York, was detained on the suspicion that her cargo originated in Germany.

Altogether the three communications total abount 5,000 words, and it is the plan of the State Department, at Great Britain's request, to give all three out for simultaneous publication Wednesday morning. The text of all three, it is understood, has been forwarded to President Wilson, whose stay at Cornish, it now appears, will likely be prolonger for another three weeks.

Berlin Doubtful About Replying to U. S. Note

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville), Aug. 2.—"Contrary to published reports, the imperial government has not yet decided whether the American note shall be answered," said an official statement issued today.

'The government is awaiting the text of the coming American note to England."

REPORT LINER SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The Stag liner Clintonia of 3,830 tons, has been sunk, presumably by a German submarine, according to dispatches received here today. Fifty of her passengers and crew are reported to have been saved and are being brought to shore.

No information regarding the reported sinking of the Clintonia has been received by the State Department. Nor is it known whether any Americans were aboard the liner.

Armenians Herded In Gallipoli's Trenches To Stop the Allies Re-enforcements From Western Theorem Sent to Continue

Atrocities of Turks in Deporting Thousands From Homes in Asia Minor to Slaughter at Dardanelles Moves American Ambassador to Action. Hundreds of Families Sundered.

By HENRY WOOD.

DEDEAGATCH, Bulgaria, July 29 (Delayed).-Atrocities that rival the outrages of Abdul Hamid are being inflicted on the 2,000,000 Armenians in Turkey by the Young Turk government. Official circles in Turkey are using every possible means to prevent the news reaching the outside world. I have come here from Constantinople to cable a story of conditions as they were told to me by sources in the Ottoman capital whose reliability cannot be questioned.

Thousands of Armenians have been deported from their homes in Asia Minor, their property confiscated, and their families broken up. Young Armenians have been hurriedly drafted into the army and rushed to Gallipoli peninsula to meet a quick end in the trenches of the Dardanelles. Wives, mothers, and young children have been left helpless in the streets or transported to strange cities and abandoned to the mercies of the Mussulman population.

MIGHT LEAD TO REBELLION.

the successes of their local revolts and attempt a general movement in rebellion

representative at Constantinopie, have responded at least to the degree of joining with the American ambassador in trying to convince the Turkish government that a renewal of the atrocities of the former Turkish regime would be a serious mistake.

The order for the present crueities are leaved early in May and executed.

was issued early in May and executed with all the extreme genius of the Turk-

Thus far so wholesale massacres have less police system. At Brousse, in Asiatic been reported to Constantinople. But the critical moment for the Armenians of Constantinople falls. I investigated lans themselves become emboldened by I found that the procedure in nearly clause every instance was the same.

Homes Are Raided .

At Brousse the police at midnight So critical is the situation that Am- swooped down upon the homes of all bassador Morgenthau, who almost single Armenians whose names had been put handed is fighting to prevent a whole- on he proscribed list sent out from handed is fighting to prevent a wholesale slaughter, has felt obliged to ask
the co-operation of the ambassadors
of Turkey's two allies. Baron von
Wangenheim, the German ambassador,
and Margrave Pallavieni, the Austrian
representative at Constantinople, have
responded at least to the degree of Wangenheim, the German ambassador, and Margrave Pallavieni, the Austrian representative at Constantinopie, have older men were deported into the army; the responded at least to the degree of joining with the American ambassador who were not carried off in an opposite direction were left to shift for themselves. In thousands of cases the deporta-

tion has been carried out on such basis that families, broken up by the (Continued on Page Twelve.)

REPLY IN FRYE CASE IS ARRIVING TODAY

Will Be Ready for Decoding Tonight.

Germany's answer to the last note of the United States regarding the Frye case began arriving at the State Department in sections today. It is expected that by evening the

entire communication will be in hand and ready for decoding. Secretary Lansing was unable to say today when the note would be made public. The communication is in answer to

one from the United States dated June 24 in which this country again insisted that reparation for the loss of the vessel should be adjusted outside the prize courts.

Although indicating an entire willngness to make proper compensation, and if necessary to overrule the findings of the prize court, Germany has contended that under an act passed shortly after the outbreak of the war all such cases must go before the prize

USES POISON RUSE TO TEST HIS LOVE

Bride Forces Husband to Get Doctors, Then Tells Him of Her Trickery.

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—"Frank, I've taken poison! Help!" screamed Mrs. Frank Hogan, recently married, to her young husband, today. The frantic husband got an ambulance The frantic husband got an ambulance and doctors. While the doctors were feverishly working the stomach pump, young Hogan kneeled beside the bed calling his wife endearing names.

"That's what I wanted." said Mrs. Hogan, suddenly sitting up. "I just wanted to find out if Frank really loved.

GRAND JURY BEGINS MARKS HOTEL PROBE

Germany's Answer to Last Note Nearly One Hundred Witnesses in Are Examined in Preliminary Investigation.

> The grand jury began an investigation today of the complaint against Henry M. Marks, proprietor of the Marks Hotel, Tenth and E streets northwest, whose place was raided by police officers about two weeks ago. Marks is charged with conducting a

disorderly house. Nearly a hundred witnesses were examined by Assistant United States Attorney Laws and police detectives before the evidence was presented to the grand jury. The men and women found in the cafe when the place was raided were taken to the police sta-tion and next day were taken to the District Attorney's office and ques-

tioned.

Pending litigation over the validity of the license held by Marks, the hotel has been closed by the proprietor.

Attorney James A. O'Shea represents
Marks.

RUSSIAN DESTROYER SINKS OFF KOEKEN

CONSTANTINOPLE (via Berlin wireless), Aug. 2.-A large Russian destroyer has foundered and sunff off Koeken, east of Schile, according to official dispatches today.

The dispatches said it was not known whether the warship was mined, torpedoed, or sunk by an

FOE AT NAREW

Time for Allies in West to Strike. Says Russian War Office, in Reporting Effective De-

Theater Sent to Continue Operations Against Slav in Poland Campaign.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 2.—The Russian armies falling back from Warsaw are fighting one of the most magnificent rear-guard actions the world war has seen.

Small forces standing along the Narew and west of the Polish capital are determinedly holding up the Germans while the main body of Slavs continues the retirement

The taking of Warsaw will only slightly relieve the Germans' feeling of disappointment over their failure to entrap the grand duke's armies, according to advices to the war office.

"TIME FOR ALLIES."

When it became evident that the Russians were about to escape the trap, General von Hindenburg sent out a burry call for re-enforcements from the western battle front. These will come when the Turks meet with a personally the manner in which the operation in Foland, according to an serious reverse at the Dardanelles, if decree was carried out. From eye-wit-official statement from the war office, that should occur, or when the Armen-nesses from other towns of the interior, which contained this significant

'The fact creates favorable condi-"The fact creates favorable condi-tions for active operations on the part of our allies in the west."

So effective is the Russian defense just outside the gates of the city that military men declared today that Warsaw could never have been won by direct assault.

The great Austro-German siege

Driven Across Narew.

Sunday, the anniversary of the outbreak of the war between Russia and Kaiser planned a triumphal entry into ed in mourning. Warsaw, saw the Russians throwing The newspapers German detachments back across the Narew and successfully withstanding all enemy assaults in the bend of the Vistula, extending west to southeast of

Though it is admitted in Petrograd that sufficient time has not elapsed to permit the withdrawal of the main body of Russian troops before Warsaw to the lipes to the east, an air of confidence today replaced the feelings of doubt over the fate of these armies

yesterday.

The newspapers today printed prominently the closing words of Minister of War Polivanoff's speech to the duma, in which he declared that Russia, as

a consequence of good crops, is pre-pared to continue the war for several years.

"Germany must be beaten at all costs, else all Europe will fall under the Teuton yoke," declared Polivanoff. "Without losing an instant of time, we must employ all the faculties of the country for the development of the naional defense.

Bombs and Flaming Fluid of Germans Fail to Dislodge French Host

PARIS. Aug. 2.—Incendiary bombs and fiaming liquids were used by the Germans in three determined attacks on the French positions in the Meuse heights and eastward to Pont a Mousson during last night. An official statement from the war office this afternoon reported all the German assaults re-

All along the line there was a renewal of infantry clashes throughout the night. The Germans launched several sharp attacks against the French positions around Souchez. These were promptly beaten off, the French counterattacking and tearing up enemy entanglements.

tanglements.
"In the Champagne region, mine fighting occurred yesterday and during the night," said the official communique.
"The result was favorable to us."

Several Hours of Hard Work

Kaiser Sends Big Guns to **Bombard Warsaw's Forts**

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 2. Three 42-centimetre guns have been sent to the eastern battlefront to be used in the bombardment of the Warsaw forts, though the Russians continue their stubborn resistance, according to Berlin advices today.

S. ACTION IN MEXICO AWAITS HIS REPORT



JOHN R. SILLIMAN. Consul General In Mexico.

All Berlin Turns Out, Prays for End of War

Special Services of Thanksgiving Held in All the Churches-Many Women Dressed in Mourning Create Impressive Scene-Year Is Reviewed.

BERLN (via wireless to Sayville), tured during the war, tagen from offi-dug. 2.—Practically the entire popula-tion of Berlin today flocked to special the property of Thankstying in all the Aug. 2.-Practically the entire population of Berlin today flocked to special services of Thanksgiving in all the churches to observe the ending of the

first year of the war. Thanks for the blessings of the past year and prayers for an early ending of the great struggle were offered from all the pulpits. Especially impressive Germany and the date on which the was the large number of women dress-

The newspapers today unanimously approved the proclamation of Emperor that 8,000 field and 3,000 machine pieces William on the first anniversary of the have been taken by the German troops. war. They declared that every word of the proclamation breathes the Emperor's accustomed high seriousness. his deep-rooted love of peace, his conviction in the righteousness of the German cause and his confidence in the future

Papers Review Year. All the newspapers today devote the

largest share of their columns to military and naval reviews of the first year of the war.

They emphasized the fact thatth e attempt by Germany's enemies to starve her people had been frustrated by the careful organziation of the empire's resources and said that a large proportion of gratitude was due the much-abused German bureaucracy and militarism, which worked in full harmony with representatives o f al classes, particuarly with the working people.

The socialist newspaper Vorwarts especially dealt on the failure of the lans to starve out Germany, and paid tribute to the work of the government departments.

The newspapers printed estimates of

the number of Russian prisoners cap-

WILSON TO RETURN TO CITY THIS WEEK

Several Hours of Hard Work Upon Arising.

CORNISH, N. H. Aug. 2 -Several ours of hard work were ahead of President Wilson when he finished a Crew of Torpedoed Ship

Landed at Copenhagen

Copenhagen, Aug. 2.—The crew of thirty-nine of the Norwegian steamer Trondhjemsfjord, torpedoed by a Gertrondhjemsfjord, torpedoed by a Gertrondh

week en ro ute to erman camps.

German collecting stations, at the middle of June, had received 5.843 captured field guns and 1,586 captured ma-

chine guns The exact figures regarding captured pieces are unknown because many of the captured guns are being used by the Germans in the field, but it is estimated

AT P STREET HOME

tion of Diseases.

William J. Foardman, well-known philanthropist and father of Miss Mabel Poardman, head of the American Red Cross, died at his Washington home, at 1801 P street, today. ton home, at 1801 P street, today.

Mr. Boardman, who was nearly eighty years old, was taken ill about two months ago while in Florida with a complication of diseases incident to advanced age. Before that he had been in good health and early this spring enjoyed his favorite recreation golf, on the Chevy Chase course, over which he frequently played with William H. Taft, while Mr. Taft was President.

President.

Mr. Boardman was a native of Cleveland, where he practiced law. He and the Taft family were old riends, and when he came to Washington as Fresident, Mr. Taft was a requent visitor at the Boardman

home.
Retiring from active practice in the early nineties, Mr. Beardman came to Washington, and the last twenty years of his life have been given to his philanthropic work. His princi-pal interest was in the Red Cross, of which his daughter was the head, but he was interested in many other forms of charity though his connec-tion with them was not known as he preferred his benefactions to be kept

Mr. Boardman's widow, three daughters and a son survive him. His son, William Boardman, succeded to his father's law practice in Cleveland. Beside Miss Mabel Boardman his daughter are Mrs. Frederick Keep, of this city, and Mrs. Winthrop Murray Crane, wife of former Senator Crane, of Massachusetts. sachusetts

sachusetts.

Usually Mr. Boardman left Washington in the early summer for his home at Manchester, Mass., but he had been unable to go there this season. The warm weather of the last few days aggravated his illness. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made, but the services will he held at the home on Wednesday.

HORSE FLESH:

Heart-Rending Appeal for Help Reaches State Department From American Red Cross Agent O'Connor.

Men and Women in Capital Fight Like Scavengers for Bits of Refuse Thrown on the Thoroughfares.

By STANLEY M. REYNOLDS.

Forced to feed off the putrid carcasses of horses and mules, off grass in the streets, and leaves, the populace of Mexico City is groveling in the last stages of hunger and

So reports Red Cross Agent O'Connor from Vera Cruz to the State Department today in a heartrending appeal to the State Department to take action for the relief of the Mexican capital.

Never before in the five-year period of death and destruction that have swept over Mexico has a more sensational report been

received at the State Department. Judging from what O'Connor tells, the populace of Mexico City has been reduced to a state where human attributes have disappeared and men and women fight like scavengers for neisome bits of

Death and disease follow close on 'the heels of hunger. Daily men, women, and children drop in the streets for want of food.

HESITATES TO ACT.

And while this is reported of Mexico City, O'Connor tells how the church Austro-Hungaria the totals reached City. O'Connor tells how the church 636,543, making a grand total of about bells in Vera Cruz, Carranza's capital, 1,700,000 for the allies. have been pealing forth joyfully in have been pealing forth joyfully in celebration of Obregon's victories at

Zacatecas and San Luis Potosi. The State Department hesitates to It questions whether O'Connor speaks by authority of accurate in-

formation. The custodians of the Administration's "policy" cannot understand how O'Connor, whose dispatch bears the date of July 31, could know so much about what is going on in the Mexican capital, when a dispatch from Consul Silliman under the same date complains that there is still no wire communication between Vera Cruz and Mexico

So the chances are that the State Department will wait a few days longer-not very long, to be sure, for the fact that Carranza, Villa, and Father of Head of American Red Zapata have ignored the demand for a re-establishment of communication. Cross Is Victim of Complica- has ruffled the department's patience considerably - but perhaps long enough for Carranza to make good the promise given Silliman that his forces shortly will have restored order in Mexico, and that all would soon be all right.

Action Is "Imminent." Action, say the department's spokes-

men, is "imminent" but no one in authority vouchsafes the course this action will take. More representations, it is thought. And O'Connor says that letle children and babies in Mexico City are dying by scores; that food can be had only at exorbitant, and, for the poor, prohibitive figures: that corn is not for sale. If Carranza fails of his assurances, if Gonzales fails to make good on the re-port received from Vera Cruz today that he is "about to" re-establish himself in Mexico City, there is nothing tangible to show what the United States Govto show what the United States Gov-ernment will do. Every hope has been pinned on Carrinza as the man whom, after all, the United States might recog-nize, and through whom the perplexing Mexican situation might finally be com-posed. But it is no secret even to the most optimistic men of the State De-partment that Carranza has no love for partment that Carranza has no love for the United States, that it always has, and at the most inopportune times, been his policy to flout this Government.

Has Shot His Bolt.

Villa to all intents and purposes seems to have shot his last bolt. And from Chihuahua comes an unconfirmed report which indicates that with his back to which indicates that with his attitude the wall he has resumed his attitude of hatred for the "gringo."

He has, says this report, driven all Americans out of his capital under threat of imprisonment.

Carranza, says Silliman, his government to Mexico City move his government to Mexico City
"some time this menth."
Information received at the State Department today is to the effect that
Paul Hudson. editor of the Mexican
Herald, was still being kept prisoner in
the Herald Building in Mexico City.
On July 25 the Zapatistas were oper-